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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Our Tedious Accusers

BRITAIN'S manufacturers are becoming somewhat tedious with their complaints and unfounded allegations against Hongkong's products. Woolen knitted gloves, are their latest target, and as in the case of cotton shirts a year ago, their accusation, for which no evidence does or can exist, is that the Colony's merchants are re-exporting Japanese-made knitted gloves under the guise of being made in Hongkong. The extraordinary thing is that men holding responsible positions in British industry lend themselves to making public allegations against Hongkong manufacturers without first making the slightest effort to check on the facts—facts which are readily available at the Board of Trade, the Customs and Excise Department and the London office of the Hongkong Government. It is noticeable, for example, that it is only after specific accusations have been refuted by figures and other information that these villifiers of Hongkong talk about "obtaining statistics," or attempt to back out of an untenable position by declaring that their observations "must not be taken too literally." This is a cheap and unworthy way of trying to besmirch the good name of Hongkong. It calls for the strongest possible protest. The accusations assume a vindictiveness because they are made, not out of ignorance, but because our critics make no effort first to satisfy themselves as to the facts relating to Hongkong's products.

HONGKONG manufacturers

have a complete answer to the many baseless allegations directed against them. As Mr. E. G. A. Grimwood has said, the Colony's industries have nothing to hide; they speak for themselves. That woollen knitted gloves manufactured here conform 100 per cent to the requirements laid down for import concessions under the Imperial Preference regulations is beyond dispute. The woollen yarn used comes almost wholly from Yorkshire, nothing but Hongkong labour is employed in all phases of the manufacture of these gloves, including the dyeing process, and the finished article is as British-made as anything being produced in the North of England. Nor is sweated labour employed. On the contrary some of the most modern machinery is used in the process of manufacturing; woollen gloves, notably for the dyeing of the yarn. That Hongkong's greatly improved products represent strong competition to some of Britain's textile industries is not denied, but this does not justify false allegations that Hongkong manufacturers are palming off Japanese cut-rate goods on an unsuspecting British public. Moreover, whatever competition Hongkong's products are offering their counterparts made in England, the complaints in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Leicestershire and other industrial counties are reminded that last year the United Kingdom textile industry came off best in the exchange of goods with Hongkong: Britain exported \$7,500,000 worth of textiles to the Colony, which was \$5,000,000 more than we sold to Britain. Furthermore, the United Kingdom's overall favourable balance of trade with Hongkong for the year 1952 was \$227,400,000.

US Rejects Russian Offer To Join NATO

A "SLY MANOEUVRE" TO UNDERMINE THE WEST

Text Of Soviet Note

Washington, Mar. 31. Russia today offered to join the anti-Communist North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, but the United States promptly rejected the bid as a sly manoeuvre to undermine Western security.

A State Department spokesman said the Moscow proposal, which was labelled "astounding" in diplomatic circles here, inspired no confidence among the free nations in view of the "iron grip" Russia maintains on "its captive people."

"It is a manoeuvre to gain admittance within the walls of the West, to undermine its security," said a spokesman.

A reporter asked if the statement amounted to a formal US rejection of the Soviet proposal, which is based on the condition that the United States drop its Western European Army plan to sign an all-European security pact.

"This is it (the rejection)," replied the spokesman.

He was unable to say whether the United States had consulted Britain and France before issuing its statement. The Kremlin proposal was contained in identical 10-page notes handed to the US Ambassador, Mr. Charles Bohlen, and the French and British envoys in Moscow. Mr. Bohlen immediately relayed highlights of the note to Washington for study.

The note contained a violent denunciation of the proposed six-nation West European Army, which is designed to guard against possible Red aggression. In its stead, Russia proposed an all-European security treaty.

Russia said it would be willing to consider joining NATO if the United States would join its proposed European Pact. It also repeated the familiar Soviet warnings about the heavy burdens of the East-West arms race and the dangers of atomic war.

The State Department spokesman said the Russian offer of a European security treaty previously had been rejected by the three Western powers in Berlin. He said the security of Western Europe was a matter of direct concern to the European countries themselves.

READY TO CONSIDER
The Soviet note declared: "Guided by the unchangeable principles of its peace loving foreign policy, and seeking the lessening of tension in international relations, the Soviet Government expresses its readiness to consider, together with interested governments, the question of the participation of the USSR in the North Atlantic Pact."

"The Soviet Government has in view that, arising in connection with these questions, a satisfactory solution to all interested states could be obtained in the interests of strengthening the peace and security of peoples."

"It is perfectly evident that the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation might, under suitable conditions, lose its aggressive character in the event of all Great Powers which participated in the anti-Hitler coalition taking part in it," Russia said.

The Soviet Note, published in today's edition of Pravda, was addressed to the French Government. Identical ones were sent to Britain and the United States.

It declared: "Since the Government of France, as well as the Governments of Britain and the United States, have declared their desire to lessen international tension, as well as the participation of the second world war, the common struggle against Hitlerite aggression, the responsibility which the United States together with the Soviet Union, France and Britain, share for the post-war regulation of peace, and also considering the expressed view of the Berlin Conference, the Soviet Union does not see any obstacle in the peace consultation of the participation of the United States in the all-European treaty of collective European security."

But the obstacle in the way of reaching agreement on the question of establishing a system of collective security in Europe, which has been pointed out hitherto, should disappear."

The note said: "A situation arises where relations between states are based not on seeking the interests of the preservation of peace and mutual co-operation but on getting one's own against another, which inevitably increases tension in relations between states and thus increases the danger of a new war."

"In this connection one should consider the fact that the first world war was as well as the second world war, were preceded by the creation of military groups of states settling one against another and by the split of Europe into two enemy camps."

50,000 Soldiers Locked In Battle

Hanoi, Mar. 31. Fifty thousand soldiers were locked tonight in a see-saw battle of extermination at Dien Bien Phu.

Waves of screaming, drink-crazed, bugle-blowing Vietnamese, 40,000 strong, cracked in one side of the besieged cluster of forts in a savage fight which may determine the outcome of the entire seven-year war.

The French Command estimated that the Reds lost 1,500 dead the first night alone—mown down by pointblank French gunfire or pitifully caught on miles of barbed wire defences.

This brought total Vietnamese casualties in the 18-day battle to more than 15,000.

At nightfall, after 24 hours of slaughter, opposing forces battled for possession of several French Union positions submerged under "human sea" assaults. Bayonet swinging counter-attacks, a stream of 11,000 defenders, drove the rebels back off some of the captured strong points.

The French maintained, however, that the heart of the defences still held. The military authorities said it would be 48 hours before the final outcome was known.

SITUATION CRITICAL

The situation was described as "critical." General Nguyen Van Hinh, Vietnamese Chief of Staff, claimed the Vietnamese were herding young, untrained recruits into the slaughter with machineguns at their backs to prevent any retreat.

Official said many of the rebels, yelling "Die, Frenchmen, Die!" appeared to be jazzed up with potent 120-proof (60 degree) "choum" rice alcohol.

Main hope for the defenders was the French aviation. All planes in Northern Indo-China ranged over the battlefield. They dumped huge quantities of napalm and explosives on three rebel divisions to disorganize them before they could mount another assault. Mobilisation of the air arm for combat, however, partially deprived of air-dropped supplies. With their guns firing for hours on end, it was feared the French might run out of ammunition if the battle continued for long at its present intensity.

The French claimed to have won back most of the ground they lost since the attack started on Tuesday afternoon. But several posts on the east edge of the bastion were still occupied by Vietnamese assault waves. The fighting was confused in the tangle of trenches, redoubts, bunkers and wire erected to hold off the rebels.

RADIOED REPORT

The latest battle report radioed by Colonel de Castries during the night said the situation was still critical and the French Union forces, which threw the enemy back six times in a desperate counter-attack, probably would not be able to hold the regained ground, French Staff officers said.

Strong gusts of wind blew away part of the parachuted ammunition for the advance posts, "posing a difficult supply problem" for the hard-bitten troops, they added.

Furthermore, Colonel de Castries' stern message said, one battalion of Thai country tribesmen "seems not to have put up the same resistance, stubbornness and heroism" as the red-bellied paratroopers, Foreign Legionnaires and Moroccan under the incessant shelling of the enemy.

Victims of the battle, the Red human wave assaults, according to de Castries, "No longer were they the same as the first night of the battle, they were now exhausted, they were now tired, they were now hungry, they were now thirsty, they were now cold, they were now hot, they were now everything."

Gets The Sack



French Govt Dismisses Gen. Juin

Paris, Apr. 1. The French Government early today dismissed Marshal Alphonse Juin from his posts as Vice-Chairman of the High Council of the Armed Forces and permanent adviser to Government on national defence.

This decision, it was announced after a Cabinet meeting, was taken because the Marshal had "gravely failed in the obligations of military discipline."

1. Making a speech without authorisation, and 2. Refusing to appear before Premier Joseph Laniel when summoned to explain his conduct.

The Cabinet action does not affect Marshal Juin's position as the only living Marshal of France. Asked whether it would affect his position as Allied Commander-in-Chief, Central Europe, a Government spokesman answered: "The question arises whether he will remain there or not."—Reuter.

May Be Ready Now To Talk

Washington, Mar. 31. During his press conference here today, President Dwight Eisenhower said that the Russians might possibly be preparing now to examine with the US a plan for the internationalisation of atomic energy used for peaceful means.

Referring to the publication in the Soviet Union of details on atomic and thermonuclear researches in that country, he said that it was not possible to ascertain the reasons for this decision.

He added that "certain people thought that this might mean a change in the Soviet policy and the sign of a Russian desire to negotiate honestly and sincerely."—France-Press.

STOP PRESS

REBELS GAIN FOOTHOLDS

Hanoi, Apr. 1. Three divisions of Vietnamese shock troops have launched a sledge-hammer assault against the embattled French bastion at Dien Bien Phu, the French High Command announced today.

Scores of French planes roared skyward to light the "dawn of battle" with "dawn" as the French troops fought the first day of the battle.

The French High Command announced that the situation was still critical and the French Union forces, which threw the enemy back six times in a desperate counter-attack, probably would not be able to hold the regained ground, French Staff officers said.

FLASH FIRE KILLS 10 CHILDREN

Buffalo, N.Y., Mar. 31. A flash fire destroyed a frame suburban elementary school building today, killing 10 children and injuring 24 pupils and teachers.

Those who escaped either ran in a panic through a flame-lined corridor or jumped into snowdrifts outdoors after two teachers had smashed windows with their hands.

The fire swallowed the one-story Cleveland Hill elementary annex within 10 minutes, after about 35 children 10 to 12 years old had gathered around a piano for a music lesson.

A crowd of 200 horrified adults, many of them parents, rushed to the school in Cheektowaga, northeast of Buffalo. There they huddled in freezing weather to watch "remin fight the flames and then pick their way through the wreckage in search of bodies."

Paul Rutecki, Erie County Coroner, said the remains of 10 charred bodies had been found. Firemen had reported the death total was 11, but Mr. Rutecki said this could not be confirmed.

At least 10 of the injured were in critical condition with cuts and burns. The injured included 19 of the pupils, all sixth graders, their two teachers, and the school principal and two other teachers who rushed to the rescue.

"LOUD WHOOSH"

Miss June Mahany, 20-year-old practice teacher, had just sat down at the piano when flames burst out with a loud "whoosh." She said it sounded almost like an explosion.

The instant the children saw the flames they became panicky. They darted around the room, pushing and shoving one another. Some rushed for the doors and managed to crowd through into the corridor and outdoors.

Within moments, a wall of flames sealed off the door and the two teachers in the classroom rushed to the two windows. They could not get them open, so they smashed them and grabbed students and pushed them through.

Some of the children were engulfed in flames as they struggled toward the windows. When the teachers saw there was nothing more they could do, they dragged themselves through the windows and dropped the few feet into the snow.

The principal and two other teachers who were injured collapsed as they tried to get into the building to save those who were trapped.

The rest of the 1200 students at the combination elementary, junior high and high school were in no danger and the two buildings they occupied were not damaged.

These students were marched in orderly fashion into the school auditorium where they sang songs until the crisis was over. The younger children

Hepper Again Remanded

Hove, Sussex, Mar. 31. William Sanchez de Pinar Hepper, 62-year-old artist, extradited last week from Spain, was remanded in custody for a second time here today on a charge of murdering 11-year-old Margaret Spivack.

The artist was brought down from London by car for the hearing which lasted less than five minutes.

His counsel said he was still making enquiries in Spain and would not be in a position to question witnesses until the next hearing, which was fixed for April 8.

The body of Margaret Spivack was found in Hepper's one-room flat at Hove on February 7. Hepper was charged with her murder.

Eden's "No" To Suggestion

London, Mar. 31. Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, turned down a suggestion in the House of Commons today that he should propose a revision of the international law governing the three-mile limit for territorial waters.

Mr. Christopher Hollis, a Conservative, made the suggestion "in view of the modern developments of offensive weapons."

Mr. Eden said: "The Government consider that any extension of the breadth of territorial waters beyond the three miles would be contrary to the interests of the United Kingdom and of all other seafaring nations."—Reuter.

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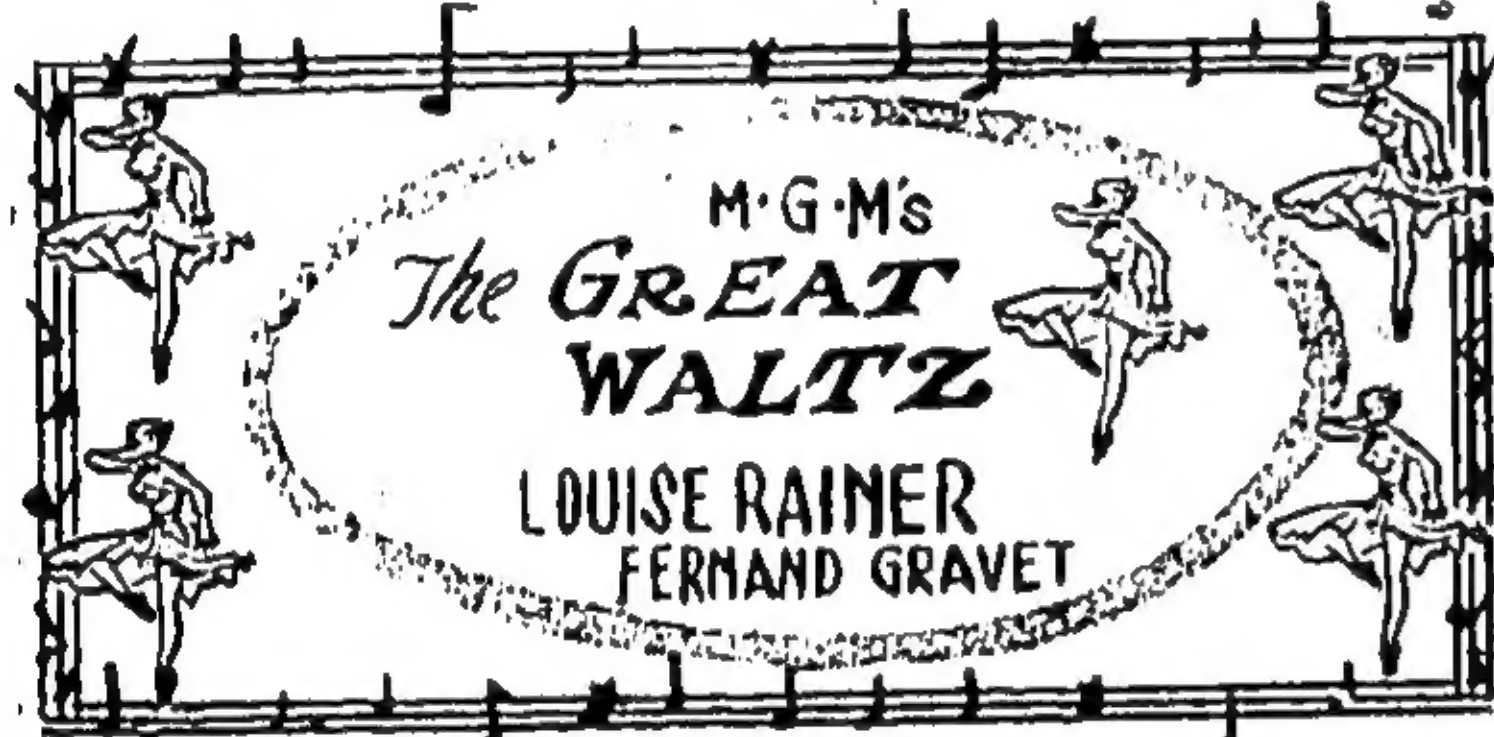
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LONG SILENCE ON TIBET

TALKS

No Word From
Peking
Or New Delhi

New Delhi, Mar. 31.

There has been no word from Peking or New
Delhi officials on the progress of the Sino-Indian
talks on Tibet since they began late in December
last year.The talks are continuing, it is believed, and
the only pointer to the likely date of their con-
clusion comes from the Indian Prime Minister, Mr
Nehru, who said he expected a satisfactory con-
clusion by April 15, 1954.Mr Nehru made his statement after there was
speculation in the foreign Press that the talks had
reached an impasse because of the long conference
period.H-Bomb Did
Not Scare
The Stork

Washington, Mar. 31.

The March 1 hydrogen
bomb blast in the Pacific
did not scare the stork.Chairman Lewis L.
Strauss of the Atomic
Energy Commission dis-
closed today that a baby
girl was born on Kwaja-
lein Island to a Mrs
Majuro, one of the 236
natives who had been
removed from smaller
islands in the expected
path of the radioactive
"fall-out."Mr Strauss, who visited
Kwajalein last week, said
the native parents named
their new-born baby Alice
— after Mrs Strauss. Mr
Strauss gave the child a
dowry of 10 pigs.He said that other
native women who were
also are expecting babies.
Strauss said that the
evacuees seem "well and
happy."—United Press.Ike Speaks On
Use Of US
Troops Abroad

Washington, Mar. 31.

President Eisenhower
said today that he could
not imagine any greater
disadvantage for the United
States than the use of
American land or other
forces on a big-scale in a
distant operation.He stressed that the United
States was trying through
financial, material and moral
support to strengthen its allies
to such an extent that they
would be able to handle local
situations themselves.He said, however, that each
of those situations could carry
a varying degree of danger and
that consequently it was im-
possible to determine in advance
the measures which the United
States would take in each
particular case.Mr Eisenhower was answering
questions at his weekly Press
conference on whether it was
possible to imagine the partici-
pation of American troops in a
"united action" in South-east
Asia such as the one mentioned
on Monday by Secretary of
State, John Foster Dulles.He emphasized that it was
through such a "united action"
as Mr Dulles mentioned that all
nations interested in the fate to
South-East Asia could resist the
expansion of Communism in
that part of the world and check
aggression in general.—France-Press.

US HQ MOVING?

Republican Representative
Walter Judd, said in an inter-
view today that any decision to
move United States military
headquarters in Asia to Korea
or Okinawa would be up to the
executive department and not
to Congress.Mr Judd, Chairman of the
House Foreign Affairs Sub-
committee on the Far East,
was the author of a report re-
leased over the week-end,
which recommended that United
States troops should be with-
drawn from Japan "as soon as
Japanese native defences are
built up."He said that his Sub-
committee felt that the move
should be made because "it
seemed to us that the gains to
be achieved would far out-
weigh the risks and incon-
veniences involved."The Sub-Committee recom-
mended, he said, "may not
have the slightest effect on the
Defense Department."—United
Press.Relations between India and
Tibet were governed by the
Simla treaty of 1912 until three
years ago when the Red Chinese
invaded Tibet and took charge
of the administration in Lhasa.
The British Government in
India had always recognised the
sovereignty of China over Tibet
and India also accepted the
symbolic autonomous indepen-
dent country.Indian officials claim there are
no boundary disputes between
India and Tibet.They say the question of de-
marcation of the Indo-Tibetan
frontiers has never been men-
tioned by the Peking Govern-
ment in any of the negotiations
with the Government of India.TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS
The Indian frontier is still
the McMahon Line of the
North-East Frontier. On the
northern and eastern regions the
boundary is well defined even
though it is not properly de-
marcated.Under the Simla Treaty the
Government of India established
three trade centres in Tibet: at
Yatung, Gyantse and Gartok.
The British Government in India
stationed a small number of
troops at the trade centres to
guard the Indian-Tibetan trade
routes.The Indian Government's
agent at Lhasa enjoys certain
diplomatic and consular pri-
vileges. The Government of
India also runs the postal and
telegraph lines between India
and Tibet.Each year about 10,000 Indian
pilgrims visit Tibetan Manasar-
ovar, known as the Lake of the
God Shiva.Until recently there was no
restriction on Tibetans coming
to India or Indian traders going
to Tibet. But after Communist
China took over both India and
China have put new restrictions
on travellers.—United Press.US DOCKERS
TURN DOWN
WAGE OFFER

New York, Mar. 31.

American Dock Union
leaders voted today to re-
ject a wage offer by ship-
pers. This dashed hopes of
a settlement of the 27-day
dock strike that has cost
New York more than
\$378,000,000.The 60-man Wage Scale Com-
mittee of the Independent Inter-
national Longshoremen's Asso-
ciation met for an hour to con-
sider the offer of a 10 cents an
hour package wage boost.
The President of the I.L.A.,
Captain William Bradley, and
representatives of the New York
Shipping Association earlier said
they hoped the Union's recon-
sideration of the proposal, made
last Thursday, might end the
strike.But the I.L.A. executive Vice-
President, Mr Patrick Gambley,
said the Committee had voted
to reject the offer to pay long-
shoremen \$2.35 an hour retro-
active to last October 31.
In the meantime, Captain
Bradley said he expected the
National Labour Relations
Board in Washington to over-
rule a recommendation that last
December's waterfront bargain-
ing election be thrown out—
United Press.

Burmese Actress Comes To Town

With a pink rose in her hair, 21-year-old Burmese born
actress Wyn Minn Than arrives in Britain from
she has been starring in the film "The Purple
Gregory Peck. She wears a pink sari and a
pearls.—Express Photo.High Stakes In
Battle For
Dien Bien Phu

Paris, Mar. 31.

The stake in the battle for Dien Bien Phu
fortress in Indo-China is more psychological than
military, according to military and political
observers here.The psychological shock in France and the
Western world in the event of the fall of Dien Bien
Phu would be out of proportion to the loss in
military potential to the French Union Forces,
they say.But a Vietnam failure would
also produce a considerable
shock for the Communists and
this would be in direct relation
to the number of men lost by
Communist commander General
Vo Nguyen Giap, who has
thrown over half of all his shock
divisions into the gamble for
the fortress.Dien Bien Phu was originally
selected by the French High
Command as a fortified camp
after it had been decided last
November to quit Lai Chau,
capital of the Thai country
north of Tonkin, which was con-
sidered untenable.There were also several
political and military reasons for
selecting this little village in
Upper Tonkin. It lies on the
road leading from Lao Kay on
the Chinese border to Luang
Prabang, the spiritual capital of
Laos. In this position it there-
fore hampers considerably Com-
munist incursion in Northern
Laos and covers the area north
of Luang Prabang.

RELIEVING PRESSURE

Furthermore the presence of
the camp, shows the mountain
folk that France is not willing
to let them fall under Vietnam
rule and thus strengthens the
will and numbers of resistance
groups there.The Union Forces, by tying
down a large number of Com-
munist troops in Upper Ton-
kin, is considerably relieving
pressure around Hanoi and on
the fringes of the Red River
Delta.As a variation of the military
position it is interesting to note
that General Giap has got fourParis Students In
Demonstration

Paris, Mar. 31.

About 5,000 university
students demonstrated today,
asking for more scholarships,
lecture rooms and libraries.
The President of the National
Students Union, Mr J. Marc
Mousseron, stressed unity
of the university students,
increased of scholarship and
speeding up of university
quarters construction.The demonstration was part
of an all-out strike of French
teachers to obtain higher
salaries and a bigger educa-
tion budget.Fuller reports from the pro-
vinces gave a percentage of
strikers as between 50 and 80
per cent for the whole of
France.In Tunisia, the majority of
the teaching personnel was re-
ported to have followed the
strike order.—France-Press.

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POP



DELAY IN BRITISH EDC PLANS

LIKELY No Announcement Before Total Ratification

London, Mar. 31. The six contracting countries of the European Defence Community will have to wait until they have signed the treaty before Britain makes any official announcement on the proposals or its closer association to these countries, it was authoritatively learned today.

A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen that "contacts are continuing, I have no news of the meeting of the EDC interim committee. There will be more meetings, but I cannot tell you when is the next one."

Previously it was hoped that the British Government would announce an agreement at the same time reveal the nature of the new British proposals to Parliament before the Easter recess.

The West German Foreign Office in London will hand the instruments of ratification of the EDC Treaty to the Federal Government to the Foreign Office tomorrow.

In Paris today the Head of the West German diplomatic mission in Paris, Mr. Wilhelm Hausenstein, deposited at the French Foreign Office the instruments of the ratification of the Bonn contractual agreements and the Paris Treaty on the European Defence Community.

The French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Maurice Schumann, received him.

Asian Socialists To Meet In Indonesia

Rangoon, Mar. 31. The Asian Socialist Conference will meet at Bandung in Indonesia from April 27 to April 30, ASC headquarters announced tonight.

Among the questions to be discussed at the Bandung meeting are the United Nations Charter, the promotion of peace in Asia and the recent developments in territories still under colonial rule.

The co-ordinating committee of the anti-colonial bureau, including representatives of Burma, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Israel, Nigeria, Kenya and Malaya, is also scheduled to meet at Bandung on April 28.

It was understood that at the Bandung meeting the ASC will send a delegation on a visiting tour to Indo-China and Malaya. —France-Press.

The West German Federal Republic is the first of the four signatories of the Bonn Treaty to deposit the instruments of ratification, although Great Britain and the United States have already ratified them.

Both the Bonn and the Paris treaties were signed yesterday by West German President Theodore Heuss, first Germany is the second country to deposit the instruments of ratification of the EDC Treaty, the first one being the Netherlands.

However, the action of additional protocol is still pending and Mr. Schumann conferred with the German representative on this subject.

Meanwhile the various shades of French feeling on the treaty have by no means been resolved into a common approach. In Washington today President Eisenhower reaffirmed his press conference his complete support of the European Defence Community project.

He expressed his confidence in the success of the current debate on EDC and said that he would not comment on any possible substitute for the project before the debate had been concluded. —France-Press.

Israel-Jordan Border Situation Reviewed

Amman, Mar. 31. The Jordan Foreign Minister, Dr. Husni Khalidi, summoned Arab diplomatic representatives in Amman today to review the current border situation and tell them of the steps taken by his Government.

He explained his action in trying to save the Nahalini incident, which resulted in the deaths of nine Jordanians brought before the United Nations Security Council.

Jordan asked her fellow Arab states to be ready for all emergencies.

Dr. Khalidi also said Britain had said she was willing to help Jordan if threatened in accordance with the Anglo-Jordan treaty.

The Jordan Government is understood to be discussing measures with other Arab states to discourage Arabs from selling land in Israel to Jewish buyers.

Jordan has suggested punishing Arabs who sell their lands in Israel. —Reuters.

Indonesian Envoy To Moscow



Dr. Subandrio, ex-Indonesian Ambassador to London, leaves London by train for Switzerland, en route for Russia. He is to be his country's first Ambassador to Moscow. —Express Photo.

Perth Plans A Big Farewell For Queen And Duke

Perth, Apr. 1. Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh sail from Fremantle in the Royal yacht Gothic today at the end of the strenuous two-month tour of Australia.

Last night the Royal couple had a quiet evening free of official engagements after a day in the country.

During their 68 days in Australia they had only five days off—and two of these were spent travelling in the Gothic. They have covered some 15,000 miles.

Perth and its port of Fremantle are determined to give the Queen and the Duke a send-off equal in feeling to the tumultuous welcome which greeted their arrival at Sydney on February 3.

At least 100,000 people are expected to line the 12-mile route to the Gothic's berth after the farewell ceremonies in Perth today. As the Gothic heads northwest for the Cocos Islands, 1,000 miles away in the Indian Ocean, the Queen will make her farewell broadcast to the people of Australia.

In a farewell message to the Queen last night the Governor of New South Wales, Lieutenant-General Sir John Northcott, said the Royal visit had been "an inspiration."

A RETURN VISIT
Australians are already talking about a return visit by the Queen and the Duke at some future date, when they hope to be able to see the Royal children, Prince Charles and Princess Anne. The Royal couple travelled 240 miles yesterday on their last and longest journey of the Australian tour.

Meanwhile observers noted that the anti-polio precautions had not been observed as rigidly as their sponsors might have wished.

A Royal tour official has reiterated that the "two handshakes" rule would be enforced when the Queen says goodbye today.

The Queen forgot the rule at a ball here on Tuesday night and shook hands with three people—including Governor-General Sir William Slim and Lady Slim. As a result, the night before she asked for a programme and accepted it without gloves.

Some of the Royal household have also shaken hands with Western Australians. —Reuters.

300 Sorties In NATO Exercise

Algiers, Mar. 31. During the first day yesterday of the Allied sea-air exercise "Shield One" in the Mediterranean Basin, 300 interceptor sorties were made, it was announced today.

NATO planes made 120 attacks on military targets in the exercise which will last till April 3. —France-Press.

Growing Evidence Of Link Between Cancer And Smoking

London, Mar. 31. A Government health report said today that evidence of a definite relationship between smoking and lung cancer "is accumulating."

The annual report of the Department of Health for Scotland did not give details of extensive studies of possible influence of tobacco but added "tobacco smoking is not the only cause of lung cancer" for there are many cases among non-smokers, "it seems also that a smoke laden atmosphere has some influence."

Malayan Trade Unions

Lyttelton Refuses MP's Plan

London, Mar. 31.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, today refused a proposal in the House of Commons that he should recommend the Malayan and Singapore Governments to allow trade unions to affiliate to political organisations as in Britain.

He told Mr. Reginald Sorensen (Labour) who made the suggestion that this was an issue for the Malayan and Singapore Trade Union Councils to pursue for themselves with the local governments if they were anxious for a change.

Mr. Sorensen also asked whether the prohibition of political activities by civil servants in Malaya and Singapore extended to membership of political parties and whether teachers and nurses came within the prohibition.

Mr. Lyttelton replied: "This question has been dealt with by the recent Constitutional Committee in the Federation. The Government of Singapore has decided that the civil service should be divided into two groups, the senior of which will be prohibited from taking an active part in politics."

WHITE AREAS

"I am making enquiries about the effect of this on teachers and nurses."

Mr. Stan Awbery (Labour) asked if the Colonial Secretary would consider nominating white areas districts in Malaya where no incident of any kind has occurred arising out of the emergency, and withdrawing the emergency regulations so that the normal life of the community could begin once again.

Mr. Lyttelton replied: "Four such white areas with a population of about 800,000 have already been declared and further areas will be declared as soon as circumstances permit. But I would remind Mr. Awbery that these decisions are for the High Commissioner and not for me."

Mr. Lyttelton also told Mr. Awbery that in the Federation of Malaya 2,225 persons were detained under the emergency regulations in December, 1953, as compared with 7,626 in December, 1951.

"Of these 622 were in rehabilitation centres," he added. "All cases are regularly reviewed. Less than 20 persons are detained under the emergency regulations in Singapore." —Reuters.

Film Companies Withdraw Dismissal Notices

London, Mar. 31. British film producing companies today decided to withdraw dismissal notices served on 3,500 studio workers provided that normal working is resumed in seven film laboratories.

The laboratories—idle for 12 days because of a wage claim dispute—are due to reopen tomorrow, following a "truce" arranged by the Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Mondell.

The film company chiefs decided on the conditional scrapping of their dismissal notices at a special meeting this afternoon of the Executive Council of the British Film Producers Association.

A Government Committee, investigating the dispute, is to begin its work next Monday.

The workers are seeking a wage increase of 30 shillings a week for adult workers, shorter working hours, and more overtime pay. —Reuters.

You Shouldn't Sit Too Still

New York, Mar. 30. Sitting perfectly still for abnormally long periods—such as during a long train trip or even a double-decker bus show—could cause blood clotting in the legs, veins reported Dr. John H. Johnson of Boston's Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. The condition was especially likely to occur if the rider's legs were crossed, he said. Dr. Johnson recommended that persons "forced" to sit for a long time should wiggle their feet and legs periodically and "stand up and exercise the legs whenever possible." —China Mail Special.

More Elections In China Expected Soon

London, Mar. 31. The Chinese Minister of the Interior, Mr. Hsieh Chuoh-Tai, announced yesterday that following the local elections throughout China, further elections on a higher administrative plane could be expected to take place soon, the New China News Agency reported today.

"Since we have not yet rooted out class exploitation and we are just beginning to build Socialism, our present social conditions do not as yet permit China to introduce the system of universal, equal, direct and secret balloting in the elections, as practiced now in the Soviet Union," the minister added.

"Nevertheless, our people's Democratic system belongs to the category of Socialism. Our electoral system, in effect, possesses the same points of superiority as that of the Soviet electoral system." —Reuters.

Three Mechanised Divisions In East Germany

London, Mar. 31. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, told the House of Commons today there were three mechanised divisions established in East Germany.

He said two of these divisions were incorporated in infantry formations and that the other constituted an independent body.

Mr. Eden gave the information in reply to a question by a Labour member of Parliament.

The divisions were modelled on Soviet mechanised divisions, Mr. Eden said, but he added that it did not appear they were at full strength. —France-Press.

Petition Against Sentence By Griffiths

London, Mar. 31. Captain Gerald Selby Lewis Griffiths, former company commander in the King's African Rifles, today petitioned against a court martial sentence imposed after he was convicted of cruelty to two Mau Mau prisoners. Captain Griffiths asked the Commander-in-Chief, East Africa, General Sir George Erskine not to confirm the sentence of five years in gaol or alternately to reduce it. Captain Griffiths was found guilty on five of the six charges. His petition contends that his conviction was "wrong and unjust." —China Mail Special.

Situation Worse Commission Condemns Egypt

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 31. The Israeli-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission condemned Egypt today for violating the armistice agreement on March 25, when Egyptian soldiers wounded one Israeli soldier and abducted another near the Egyptian-held Gaza strip.

An Israeli spokesman announced that the Commission's chairman, Colonel Robert Hommel of the United States Marine Corps, cast his decisive vote to support the Israeli draft resolution blaming Egypt for the incident.

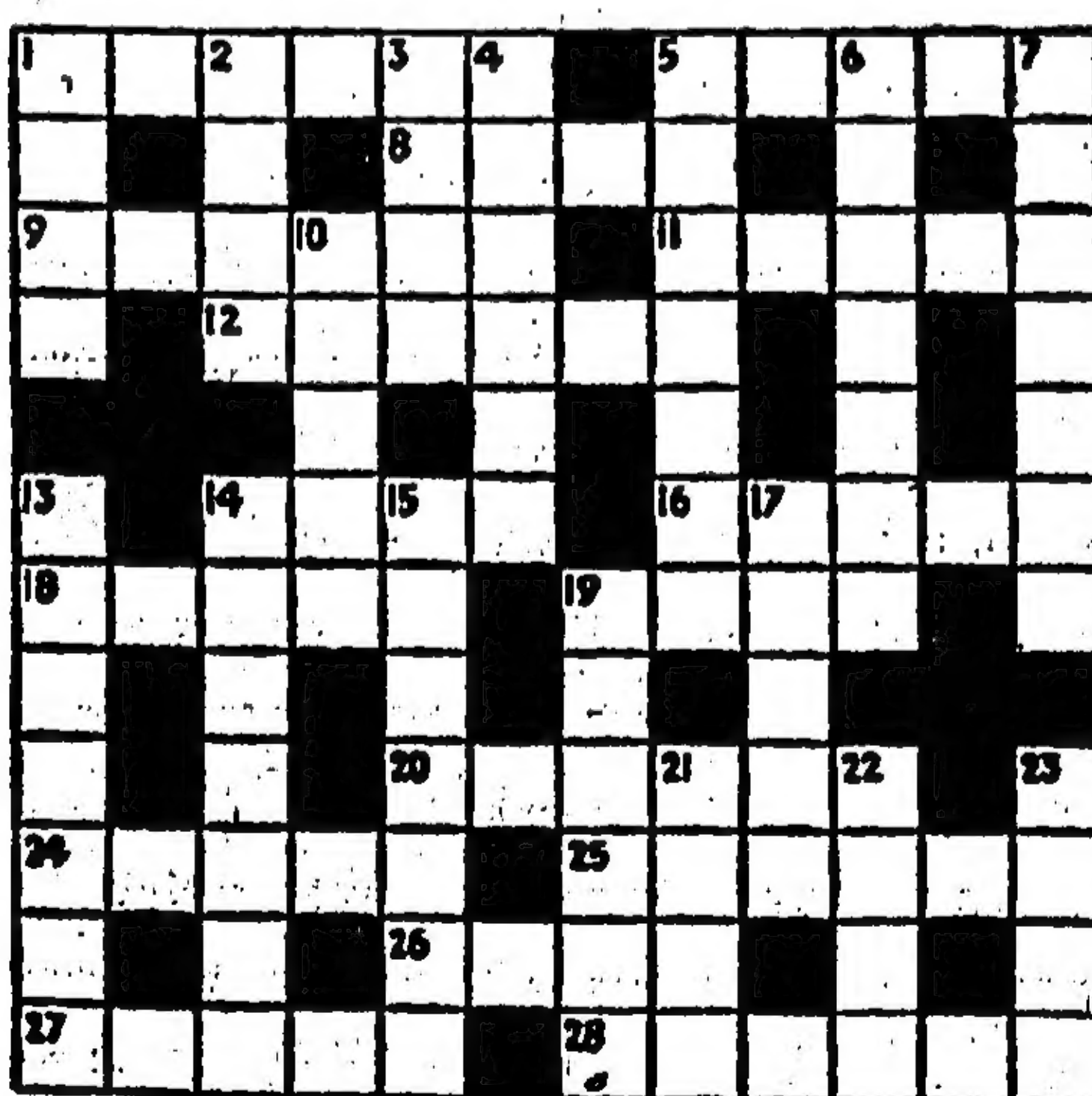
The Israeli-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission called upon Egyptian authorities "to release and return the Israeli captured soldier and his personal effects by tomorrow."

The Commission also called upon the Egyptian authorities to ensure that "such and similar aggressive acts" did not occur again.

An Israeli Army spokesman told a press conference there had been 23 border incidents involving raids or shooting from across the Jordan border in the past fortnight. There was a "general deterioration" of the situation between the two countries.

Four incidents had occurred in the past 24 hours, including automatic weapon fire on a railway car south of Jerusalem, he said. There were no casualties. —Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Leave (6).
- 5 Black (5).
- 8 Press (4).
- 9 Gloomy (6).
- 11 Harden (5).
- 12 Tramples (6).
- 14 Alter (4).
- 16 Extent (5).
- 18 Hold a view (5).
- 19 Torn (4).
- 20 Come ashore (6).
- 24 Likeness (6).
- 25 Brave (6).
- 26 Calm (4).
- 27 Welcome (5).
- 28 Threat (6).

DOWN

- 1 Moist (4).
- 2 Wine (4).
- 3 Trick (4).
- 4 Agreement (6).
- 5 Freedom from work (7).
- 6 Wealthy (7).
- 7 Built (7).
- 10 Musical instrument (5).
- 13 Running away (7).
- 14 Tremble (7).
- 15 Consider (7).
- 17 Rage (6).
- 18 Haphazard (6).
- 21 Valley (4).
- 22 Great woman singer (4).
- 23 Monster (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Oasis, 4. Tractor, 8. Exiles, 10. Optum, 12. Rodden, 14. Astir, 17. Less, 19. Escorts, 20. Subside, 22. Area, 23. Errands, 27. Sleets, 28. Grill, 30. Spars, 31. Deeper, 32. Dress, Down: 1. Opera, 2. Shick, 3. Stern, 5. Root, 6. Colner, 7. Ramise, 8. Banded, 11. Poling, 13. Deserts, 15. Sour, 16. Aerial, 18. Stud, 20. Jagged, 21. Beside, 24. Rapid, 25. Nurse, 26. Sheds, 28. Rely.

Three Nations Declare "Trade War" On British Margarine

London, Mar. 31. Australia, New Zealand and Danish dairy interests have banded together to form a £3,150,000 company to fight the advance of margarine in Britain, it was learned today.

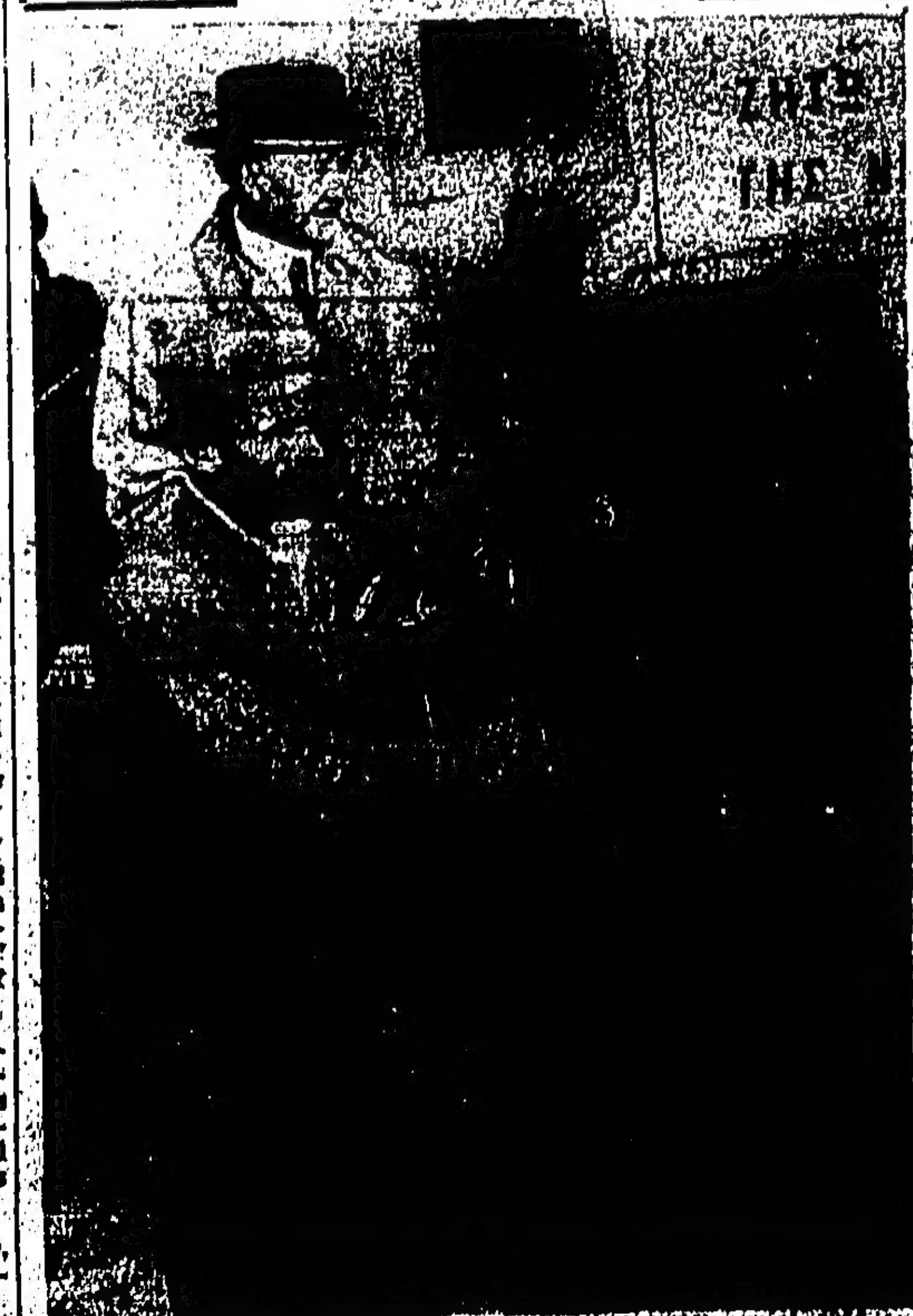
Their intensive three-nation "publicity war" on margarine is due to open next month or well in advance of May 8 when butter and margarine rationing will end after 14 years' control. On Monday, May 10, British housewives will be able to buy their first branded margarine since 1940 when the Food Ministry introduced unbranded "poor" margarine.

On that date a free enterprise butter and margarine will start competing for the housewife's shilling and penny. New Zealand, Denmark and Australia, which supply more than 80 per cent of Britain's butter, will meanwhile launch an advertising campaign to be going the margarine way.

In 1938 the average American ate 16.4 pounds of butter and 2.9 pounds of margarine a year. Now he ate 5.1 pounds of butter and 7.3 of margarine. Britain's present figures show a four-pound advantage to margarine.

And side by side with the margarine campaign will go a "butter" campaign, which will go on for a year or more, to show that butter is a "natural" product, and that margarine is a "manufactured" product. —China Mail Special.

Dr Adenauer On A Mule



German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer, who has been visiting Britain, is seen here on a mule. He is wearing a dark suit and a hat, and is looking towards the camera. The mule is walking on a path.

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

Baltimore Has Many British Graces

Baltimore, Tuesday. I MUST have passed through Baltimore dozens of times, by train and car, but have never lingered before except for a few hours, and that was to catch blacked-out Boeing Clippers to Britain during the last war.

Baltimore, seventh largest city in the United States, with a population of over a million (one-fifth of them coloured), has been neglected by most of the Press, though not by its own "Sunpapers." People here do not refer to the Baltimore Sun newspapers; they just say the "Sunpapers," which is an affectionate tribute.

Dignified charm

I THINK the city has been neglected because it shuns ballyhoo and Chamber of Commerce excesses, and because it is rather contemptuous of the frenzied rush of New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

This city has Southern dignity, charm, and tradition, and is a bit of a snob. In the past it has inflicted some defeats upon the British, but now it has many British airs and graces.

If there are any people least likely to get into a panic about recession or Communism, then they are the people of Baltimore, who have never lost their nerve yet about anything.

My guide, a Scotsman who has settled here, said to me: "You won't find anyone here preaching doom or gloom or bubbling about wholesale treason. Baltimore is as solid as a rock and can't be shaken."

The big local preoccupation at the moment is a campaign, or, rather, crusade—to bring back the historic U.S.S. Constellation, the old United States warship, to Baltimore. The ship is in Boston, but 27 civic and patriotic organisations are fighting to have her returned to

Baltimore, where she was built, and encase her in concrete as a lasting monument.

Another big Baltimore ambition is to permit the sale of beer at the local Stadium, so that fans can quench their thirst as they watch baseball games. Unless there is a court upset, the sale of beer will be permitted, and I have seen exultant articles reading: "This is a brave day for the free State."

When I remarked to a local editor that these problems—the transfer of the Constellation and the sale of beer—were hardly world-shaking in this atomic age, he replied: "If you had lived in Baltimore as long as I have you would understand better."

There is a lot about Baltimore that appeals to a man born in Lancashire or Yorkshire. There are rows and rows of tiny houses, each with its white stone or wooden steps leading to the front door. The steps are immaculate and it is impossible to drive through the streets without seeing scores of housewives on their knees, pail at their sides, scrubbing and scouring the steps. I thought for a moment I was back in Halifax, Todmorden, or Colne.

These sheer white steps and snug little red brick houses give a clue to Baltimore's character. The city is respectable, hard-working, clean, dependable, and, perhaps, a little old-fashioned.

More people have their own houses here than in any other city of comparable size in the United States. They like to pay cash down on the counter for their goods and have no instalment-buying nonsense.

They have money in the bank, under the bed, and in savings certificates, and they don't squander it. I have seen few mink coats or flashy convertibles here, but Baltimoreans dislike ostentation.

Home life first

THEIR stress is on "home life," which probably accounts for the small number of restaurants. What restaurants there are, incidentally, are excellent, and some, indeed, superlative.

I did not, however, come here to sample the local seafood or fish, to marvel at the number of smart policewomen, or even to listen to stories of how the "Star-Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key while the British were being repulsed by the defenders of Fort M'Henry. I came to see how this temperate, stable, leisurely paced city was bearing up to the business decline.

It says it is doing fine. Unemployment figures, however, are up, and Baltimore was not pleased with Government announcements which one day said the nation's idle were 2,360,000, and the next—so sorry, a slight error—they were 3,087,000.

Here they call a recession a recession, and don't juggle with figures. Business men tell me: "There is a recession, but the worst seems over and definitely there won't be a slump."

Sound finance

BALTIMORE makes most things, from umbrellas— "Born in Baltimore, raised all over the world"—to steel rails, and it is soundly financed. Once a centre of light industry, the city now is heavily industrialised, and in the past 20 years has tripled its production.

One thing I have noticed is how much cheaper goods, rents, food, fares, and services are here than in New York or Chicago.

I had hoped to see Baltimore's most famous citizen, H. L. Mencken, the Sage of Baltimore, the literary comet, but Mencken is old and tired now, and is compelled to rest.

Mencken has almost become mellow, though the other month he rallied to castigate General MacArthur as "a fraud now satisfactorily fading."

Mencken, who has not had kind words for many people or places, says of Baltimore: "The old town will not give you the time of your life; it is not a brazen hussy among cities...not at all. It is, if the truth must come out, a perfect lady."

Highly gifted

ACTUALLY, Baltimore is more than that—it is also a highly gifted and industrious woman. Its Johns Hopkins Hospital, medical college, and university are unique.

What about the pursuit of pleasure? Well, there is the Maryland Hunt Cup, the Grand National, and point-to-point races. There is also a species of night life along East Baltimore Street, known as "The Block," but it is nothing to get excited about.

Baltimore, prefers its historic monuments and its "points of interest."



"In the spring a young man's fancy..."

London Express Service

British Honduras Probe Background

By HENRY JAMES

IT is often the smallest colonies that create the biggest problems. British Honduras, Britain's one possession on the Central American mainland, is a case in point.

This oblong strip of territory is no bigger than Wales. Its 60,000 people make up a racial hotch-potch. There are some Europeans and Americans, Indian and Syrian traders, but full-blooded Negroes and 'coloureds' of mixed parentage account for two-thirds of the population. In the hinterland are some 10,000 Indians, descendants of the Mongols who migrated from Asia across the Behring Straits some thousands of years ago. Half of the inhabitants are townsmen, living in Belize, the capital.

British Honduras, despite its small size and sparse numbers, will, nevertheless, attract the attention of Parliament at Westminster in the next few weeks, attention also of the State Department in Washington; of the Latin-American countries; and, not least, of the near-Communist government of next-door Guatemala.

The international interest stems from the fact that, for the first time, the people of British Honduras are to elect the members of their legislature. On April 23—unless something happens to prevent it—the first

general election, based on universal adult suffrage, will be held. Thousands of illiterate and politically ignorant voters will troop to the polls to put a cross against one of the candidates—almost certainly the one making the wildest promises. For, as in British Guiana, so in British Honduras, the party whose manifesto is based on the millennium will win. Strongly favoured in the electoral stakes is the People's United Party (PUP). It is anti-development, anti-federation, anti-immigration—anti-everything, in short, that the British Government puts forward. It wants complete breakaway from the Empire. Linked up with the General Workers' Union, dominant in the labour field, the PUP is well-organised and energetic, and owns the only newspaper in the colony.

AMPLE FUNDS

It is amply supplied with funds. But from where? This is the question it is to probe the origin of these funds and determine what forces are backing the party that the Governor—Mr P. M. Renshaw, one of the ablest of our younger administrators—has asked Mr Lytton to send out a Commissioner. For the inference is that support, both moral and material, has been given to the PUP by mischief-makers from over the border in Guatemala.

Now, Guatemala claims British Honduras as her own. The claim is shadowy enough, deriving from the assumption that Guatemala, on achieving independence in 1823, inherited from Spain an interest in part of what is now British Honduras. It is about as substantial as the Spanish claim to Gibraltar, or as Britain's claim to be part of France because William I of England was Duke of Normandy. Yet again Britain has offered to submit the matter to the International Court. Guatemala, knowing the weakness of her case, persistently declines.

But British Honduras is an asset to the politicians of Guatemala. For one thing, it serves as a lightning conductor when things go wrong at home. With "Belize is the dagger pointed at our heart," Guatemalan ministers seek to divert popular feelings from their own misdeeds. For another, it is a good weapon in Communist hands—and Communism is strong in Guatemala. Alone among the seventeen states assembled at the Inter-American Conference recently, Guatemala stood against the Dulles anti-Communist resolution.

RED PLAN

By stirring up national feelings over British Honduras, the last province of Guatemala—the Communists hope to fish in troubled waters and make things difficult for Britain. Their plan is to encourage and support the PUP in their campaign for self-determination because this, should it succeed, would mean that the Colony would become first, a vassal state of Guatemala and, finally, be incorporated in it, lock, stock and barrel.

The PUP are, in short, poor dupes of their Communist neighbours. Their leaders do not profess Communism. Indeed, they would denounce it, since two-thirds of the inhabitants of British Honduras are members of the Roman Catholic Church, to which Communism is anathema.

If, economically, British Honduras has been a Cinderella in the past, that is not so now. Over £2,000,000 of Colonial Development and Welfare Fund money has been poured into it—more, per head of population, than almost any other Colony. In addition, the Colonial Development Corporation have sunk substantial sums in various projects—though most of them, unhappily, have been ill-conceived. British Honduras has natural resources and a fertile soil. What it lacks is an active and virile population to make the most of them. Hence proposals to encourage immigrants from over-populated islands in the West Indies.

It is against this background, then, that the Colonial Secretary has sent Sir Reginald Sharp, Q.C., as Commissioner to probe the activities of the PUP. For it is better to take preventive action than to be forced into drastic action later, better than waiting until an election has put in the saddle a body of men out to wreck the economic development of the country and detach it from the Empire.

True, the PUP would like to see the new constitution be all-potent as was the PFP in British Guiana. Still, it could obstruct and sabotage all progress. If the PUP is finally acquitted of any 'taint' of Communism, the best would be to let it go. It is hardly conceivable that the Governor, who has asked for a Commissioner to investigate the PUP, would have done so if he had not been convinced that the PUP was a threat to the stability of the colony.

You Must Have Your Wits About You Today—Remember It's The

DAY OF THE YEAR FOR HOAXES

By Raymond Mason

PROBABLY "All Fools' day" has given rise to more harmless jokes and legpulls than any other old-time custom throughout the year.

It is to be found in some form or other in many parts of the world, and it goes back so far into the mists of antiquity that it is hard to discover its origin.

It is believed that it is in some way a relic of the once universal festivities held at the beginning of spring. These commenced on old New Year's Day, March 25, and ended on April 1. In India, at the feast of Holi, the last day of which falls on March 31, the popular

amusement is sending people on foolish and fruitless errands.

It is on record that a French duke, Francis of Lorraine, and his wife owed their escape from captivity at Nantes to the French equivalent of the cry "April Fool." Disguised as peasants, they had just passed the sentry at one of the gates when a woman recognised them and gave the sentry warning. But he remembered the date, and thought his leg was being pulled, so he shouted back "April Fool," twisting the woman on the failure of the joke. The incident came to the ears of the governor, who made immediate inquiries, but too late to recapture the couple.

April Fools' day was being celebrated in England two centuries ago. Dean Swift, writing in his Journal to Stella on the eve of April 1, says that he and two friends, Lady Masham and Mr Arbuthnot, planned a joke for the next day. They arranged to spread the rumour that one Noble, who had been hanged a day or two before, had come to life and had been rearrested. But by some means or other the plan miscarried.

Grand Scale

ST Simon tells us how, about the same time, the Elector of Cologne, who visited Paris in 1711, was particularly fond of officiating at all sorts of ceremonies, and he even liked running. On the first of April, at Valenciennes, he took it into his head to appear in the pulpit; and as he sent notice of his intention to everybody in the town, the church was crowded. Having ascended the pulpit, he cast his eyes round the congregation, and suddenly shouted out, "April fools!" and his band responded with a loud flourish of trumpets and kettle-drums, during which he vanished.

From time to time the hoaxes have been on what might be termed the "grand scale." A very notable one took place in America in 1835, when the New York Sun came out with an article describing a marvellous telescope, invented by Sir John Herschel, and Sir David Brewster, through which the minutest objects could be seen on the moon. There were basaltic rocks covered with poppies, fields, trees and rivers; the glorious mountains and fertile valleys; animals like lions, tigers, and most amazing of all, a curious creature, christened "Verperilla homo," with the shape of an orang-outang and the wings of a bat.

A little town near Belgrade enjoyed an excellent joke on April 1. The town clerk was heard to announce: "A large lot of ducks has been found in the foundations of the court house, with three gold candlesticks and 100 kilograms of silver coins, believed to have been there since the Turkish occupation. The people are freed of all municipal taxes as the council is now able to cover all expenditure out of its funds."

Great excitement reigned, and the people hurried to the market place to celebrate their good luck in the town. Then it was that the mayor made a second announcement: "At the instigation of a large number of people, the council has decided to pull their legs, and to put the people to the test. The council has decided to pull their legs, and to put the people to the test. The council has decided to pull their legs, and to put the people to the test."

The scene shifts to London in 1880 for the preparation of a hoax. April 1st is just being celebrated, and a large number of people are gathered in the streets, waiting for the first of April. The scene shifts to London in 1880 for the preparation of a hoax. April 1st is just being celebrated, and a large number of people are gathered in the streets, waiting for the first of April. The scene shifts to London in 1880 for the preparation of a hoax. April 1st is just being celebrated, and a large number of people are gathered in the streets, waiting for the first of April.

Adapted from "The Hoax" by Raymond Mason. The story is a classic April Fool's tale, set in a small town near Belgrade. It describes how a town clerk announces the discovery of a large treasure in the foundations of the court house, leading to great excitement and a celebration. However, the mayor then reveals that it was all a hoax, and the council has decided to pull the people's legs as a test. The story is a classic April Fool's tale, set in a small town near Belgrade. It describes how a town clerk announces the discovery of a large treasure in the foundations of the court house, leading to great excitement and a celebration. However, the mayor then reveals that it was all a hoax, and the council has decided to pull the people's legs as a test.

THE SCIENTIST REFUSES TO TELL HIS SECRET

By LES ARMOUR

LAST week, "No Place to Hide" was just the title of a book—written a few years ago by an American who had been out on some A-bomb tests in the Pacific.

This week, "No Place to Hide" was a literal reality for Britons.

The latest American A-bomb, carefully planted on Sheffield, would put the whole of the British Isles within the "danger area." Britons took the news with hardly a murmur. It didn't rate as much newspaper space or as much pub chat as the opening of the flat racing season or the trial of a peer on a sex charge.

But it lent a note of urgency to the simmering debate over Charles Morgan's new play "The Burning Glass."

NEVER FOR PEACE

"The Burning Glass" is a story about a scientist who inadvertently stumbles on a discovery which could wipe out the earth or any specific part of it at the turn of a switch. It could also release so much commercially useful energy so cheaply that hardly anybody would have to work for a living.

The scientist refuses to release his secret, except in a clear-cut case of national emergency, even to his government. And, even in such an emergency, he will turn it loose only for war—never for peace.

He is convinced that it is morally evil to place man in a position where he won't have to work for a living.

The play hasn't been packing the theatre—but it has been packing the correspondence columns of a lot of newspapers.

LOT OF CRITICISM

The story is not so far-fetched. The latest A-bomb, delivered with guided missiles, will do most of the things the "burning glass" could do. The stepped-up efficiency of atom power could provide nearly as much energy as the fictional invention.

Mr. Morgan is thumbing his nose at "The Progress of Science." He is getting a fair amount of support, and a lot of criticism.

There are those who figure the TV sets, automatic coffee percolators and cars with automatic gears are just not worth the price—a world in peril, societies organised to fit the dullness of mass production, and the mental sloppiness which they attribute to the age of the push-button.

And there are those who insist that even a long-range point of view, this is a better world than it has ever been before.

But, oddly enough, no one has taken Mr. Morgan to task on the glaring queeriness in his thesis.

He rejects and fights the turn-of-the-century notion of progress and the blessings of science. But he accepts the crude materialism which belongs to the same period.

He tells us that there just wouldn't be much left, if a flick of a switch would do all our dirty work for us. We would lapse into a race of flabby automatons.

MAYBE THE TIME

And nobody has questioned this remarkable view, or even wondered that it should come from a playwright.

Surely, there will be plays to write, music to be composed, pictures to paint.

Surely, too, there will be time for disinterested searching for truth.

And, maybe, there will be time to lie in the sun, time to sit and watch the world go by, time for pleasant conversation and a pint of ale.

It is a strange view of human beings which holds that there is nothing left for us if we don't have to do anything. It is a strange view of human beings which holds that there is nothing left for us if we don't have to do anything. It is a strange view of human beings which holds that there is nothing left for us if we don't have to do anything.

By Appointment Wine Merchants

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SOCCER ON THE INSIDE

By BOB PENNINGTON

Whispers floated round the Cafe Royal, London, as 80-odd—not all odd—managers circulated like a half-time lemon.

"Have you heard Alex Stock is leaving Orient for a Northern First Division Club?" Alex Stock, pick of the younger managers, says nothing except "My heart is in Orient."

Yet the betting is on Alex having a change of heart for financial and prestige reasons at the end of the season.

Over there is Cyril Spiers, manager of Cardiff. He's got a bright idea—suspend First and Second Division Soccer for the first three Saturdays in December.

Spiers' brain child would give England team manager Walter Winterbottom a month to train 24 England prospects into a real National TEAM.

What about fixture congestion? Says Manager Spiers: "Start the season a week earlier. Play two matches there and one in mid-week later on."

Bright Idea No. 2 comes from Charlton chief, Jimmy Seed. "Managers should give Walter Winterbottom top secret reports on their international," says The Seed.

He continues: "We know their best, how to capitalize their finer points, curb their temperament."

BACK AT HIS DESK

Into his Tottenham office last week went manager Arthur H. W. now convalescing, for his first home since his illness.

Arthur is making good progress, attended the managers' meeting on Monday. Means while assistant Jimmy Anderson performs all managerial

chores with cheerful efficiency. Forget that story about old-timer Arthur Grimmett joining the Tottenham Board. Arthur's connection with the club is purely as an old player.

But you've heard Tom Finney's international future, because of recurrent injury, is threatened? Well, here comes Finney.

"I have been worried through constant grain trouble, but a long lay-off worked wonders."

Peterborough player-manager George Swindon showed me a plan as bright as his yellow waistcoat. A plan to move his ground 10 yards.

"Then we'll build a £20,000 stand, enlarge the ground to hold 40,000 next season, and hope we'll be elected to the League."

Swindon was 100 per cent Arsenal eight weeks ago. Now he's red-hot for Peterborough.

Willie Fraser, Sunderland's new Australian-born goalkeeper from Airdrie, plans to sell his green grocer's shop in Sirling.

Mrs Fraser has been watching over the little concern since Willie has been in the Army.

Torquay directors are considering a suggestion that the club should change its colours

to blue and yellow to symbolize the sea, sand and sun of the Devon resort.

There's nothing like preparing for the time when your playing days come to an end.

Five Crystal Palace men—Bob Thomas, Ken Bennett, Bertie Randall, Ray Woods, and Jack Edwards—are attending afternoon classes in building construction and administration at Croydon Technical College, little more than a clearance kick from the Palace ground.

—(London Express Service)

BOTVINNIK LEADING

4½-1½

Moscow, Mar. 31.

The duel between champion Mikhail Botvinnik and challenger Vasily Smyslov for the Grand Mastership of the chess world took a different but inconclusive turn last night as the two Masters began their seventh game.

After 40 moves Smyslov seemed in the best position to score a win. At the same time, Botvinnik's position was not considered to be impossible. Smyslov has still to get his first win in the series, in which he has but one and a half points to Botvinnik's four and a half.

At the adjournment, Smyslov held the advantage which he gained early in the game through an extremely complicated answer to Botvinnik's French Defence.

Botvinnik, playing black, chose the French Defence for the third time. The challenger countered with a variant new to his play in the current series.

CAUGHT OFF GUARD

The strategy, although considered less dangerous for black, apparently caught Botvinnik off his guard and put him into some difficulty.

Botvinnik sought to escape from his position through a manoeuvre in which he lost a pawn to gain position. Smyslov countered by sacrificing a pawn to regain his positional advantage.

Smyslov's play showed he considered his bishop stronger than the black knight.

At the end of the evening Smyslov was on the offensive and it looked like he might gain his first full match point. —United Press.

WELSH LOSE TO IRELAND

Wrexham, Wales, Mar. 31.

England and Scotland have qualified for the World Football Cup finals in Switzerland as a result of Wales' two goals to one defeat by Ireland here today.

A win in this qualifying Group 3 match would have given Wales a possible chance of going to Switzerland.

They have finished at the bottom of the British International Championship table with one point.

Ireland have also completed their championship fixtures and have two points.

This leaves England four points from two games and Scotland three points from the top two in the table and the qualifying sides from Britain for the Cup series.

Ireland deserved their success against Wales, being more direct in attack.

Their defence was also sound. McFarland, left wing in his first international, scored a goal in each half for Ireland.

A goal by centre-forward Charles about 12 minutes before the end converted a strong attack by Wales, but they could not get an equaliser. —Press.

SOUTH CHINA 5, ARMY 1

CHAMPIONS' ATTACK HAD THE SOLDIERS' DEFENCE ROCKING ON ITS HEELS

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Written indelibly across this magnificent South China victory are the names of Mok Chun-wah and Yiu Cheuk-yin. This pair were the plotters, planners and pilots of a Champions' attack that functioned as it has not done previously this season.

Taking the field without Lee Yuk-lak, South China struck a forward game that quickly had the Army unsettled, and when the chances came along they were snapped up in a way that had the Soldiers' defence rocking on its heels.

This game was, right from the start, a battle of wits. The Army shuffled their forward line at the start and snatched an early goal when Reeves rushed the ball into the net in the fourth minute.

South China replied with an almost identical switch and the move brought the equaliser in the 10th minute when a brilliant attack split the Army defence wide open for Mok Chun-wah to crash the ball behind Granger.

The Soldiers' attack was now restored to its normal formation and in the 14th minute they nearly got another goal. Lau Chi-ping was late with his shot, but he was racing through, just failed to get his foot to the ball.

Then came a star-spangled two minutes for South China. These minutes—the 20th and 21st—changed the whole outlook of the game and spell doom and disaster for the Army.

Once again it was Mok Chun-wah who scored the first of the two goals when he rounded off the best bit of inter-passing in the game and sent another drive sizzling into the net.

A minute later the ball was in the back of the net again. Mok Chun-wah and Yiu Cheuk-yin carried play into the danger area and as the ball came across the face of the goal Chan Chi-kong crashed it wide of Granger to put the Champions two goals up and on top of the world.

Play immediately after the interval suggested that the Army was going to make a real fight of it, but with only 10 minutes gone another tragedy virtually finished the game. Crowhurst was injured and went on the right wing and Reeves, who fell back to take his place, will long remember his first task as a halfback.

Standing just inside his own penalty area he put his foot up to pull down a fast ball from the wing. He didn't get it correctly and it dropped wide of his right foot, and directly towards the path of the onrushing Yiu Cheuk-yin. Such gifts are not refused by the South China centre-forward and he immediately smashed the ball into the net.

ONLY ONE

Lunnon, alone of the forwards, played to form. Reeves had a poor day, and Thomas was played out of the game by Lau Chi-ping, although he was very unlucky with a first half shot that skidded inches wide of the post with Pau King-yin well beaten.

Bennett tried hard to get his line on the move but this time he had to submit to the close and clever marking of Ko Po-keung. Doyle suffered a nasty head injury in the first half but he played on without getting much response from his wing partner.

South China fans will recall this game with pleasure, not so much for the victory, but for the return to peak form of Yiu Cheuk-yin and Mok Chun-wah. Both were magnificent.

Pau King-yin was a confident goalkeeper who handled the greasy ball well. Both backs played their parts, while in the half-back line Ko Po-keung had capable assistants in Tong Sheung and Lok Tse-hai.

Youngster Chan Chi-kong, brought into the team under the strain of a big game, betrayed no signs of nerves and his goal gave him all the confidence he needed to hit his best form.

Chu Wing-wah and Kwok Yin-lok made their contribution to the victory and it was really the centre-forward's opportunistic fourth goal that settled the issue.

VERDICT: The big crowd that risked the uncertain weather got good value for their money. The game had lots of clever play and the Army, with their weakness in the

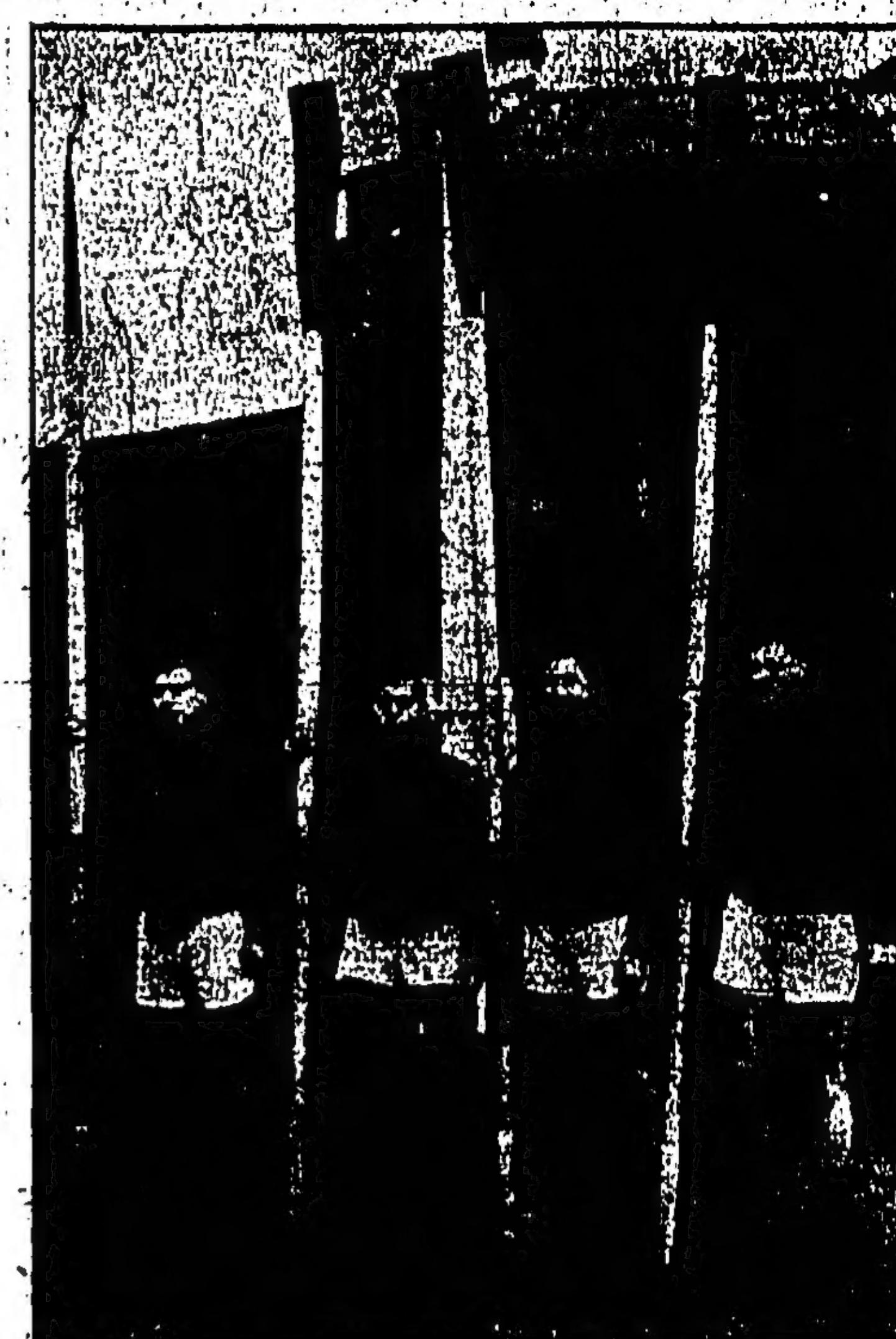
middle line, were well and soundly beaten by a South China team that, on this form, has no equal in the Colony. Every man in their team did well with Five Star General Yiu Cheuk-yin way above them all.

THE TEAMS

South China: Pau King-yin; Lau Chi-ping, Lau Yee Lok, Tak-hai, Ko Po-keung, Tong Sheung; Chan Chi-kong, Chu Wing-wah, Kwok Yin-lok, Yiu Cheuk-yin, Mok Chun-wah.

Army: Granger; Buckley, Wells, Crowhurst, Frazer, Higgins; Thomas, Lunnon, Bennett, Reeves, Doyle.

FOUR FROM DOWN UNDER



The four Australian members of the Oxford boat race crew. They are (left to right): J. A. Gobbo, E. V. Vine, E. O. G. Pain, and J. McLeod. — Central Press Photo.

SPORTS ROUND-UP

Norwegian Football Pools Profits Help Develop Norwegian Science

Football is helping to develop Norwegian science. Since 1948 scientists have been allocated nearly three million pounds from the profits of a publicly-run pools firm, Norsk Tipping A/S.

The firm was established in 1948 by an act of Parliament. The entire profits are given to sport and science. Sport's share in the six years it has been operating is close on a million and a half pounds.

Business is booming for Norsk Tipping. In 1948 the profit was a quarter of a million pounds. Last year it was five times that amount. The total income was four millions. Half the stake money is returned in prizes, fixed at a maximum of £2,500. The company employs nearly 3,000 agents—mostly shopkeepers—throughout the country. The full-time staff is a bare 41. Coupons are checked by 180 women, employed part-time.

Whittle retires. Harry Whittle, Britain's leading quarter-mile runner and captain of Britain's Helsinki Olympic team, has retired from top class athletics. Thirty-one years old, Whittle will now run just for fun in minor meetings.

Whittle was a latecomer onto the international scene. At 25 he was an unknown when, in 1947, he hit the headlines by taking two titles in the AAA Championships, the 440 Yards Hurdles and the Long Jump.

Last year he successfully defended his hurdles title for the sixth year in succession, returning his best time of 52.7 secs. Not a great stylist, he will ever be remembered for his tremendous courage.

Jake Tull, Empire Flyweight Champion, plans to settle in Britain. He is to buy a house near London and bring over his wife and family—presently living in Johannesburg. Jake, a 6ft. 6in. Zulu, came to Britain two years ago, unknown and unheralded. He was an overnight sensation when, in his first British fight, he took the Empire crown from Toddy Gunther. He is now Britain's main hope for a world title.

BACK TO CINDERS. Cinders again fly at Wimbledon speedway track. The season opened on March 29. In

Marciano Setting Up His Training Camp

New York, Apr. 1. Rocky Marciano, the world heavyweight title holder, is setting up his training camp this week for his title fight against Ezzard Charles at the Yankee Stadium here on June 17.

The World Champion, who will be risking his title for the third time since he knocked out Jersey Joe Walcott in 1952, has built up his form in his Catskill Mountain camp outside New York.

Marciano will receive 40 per cent of the gate receipts and Charles 20 per cent. The fight, scheduled for 16 rounds, is expected to gross nearly \$180,000 sterling. In case of unpleasant weather, it will be held on June 21.

Twenty-nine-year-old Marciano holds the unique record of never having been beaten as a professional and his manager, Al Weill, is confident that he will still be champion after the fight with Charles.

Marciano won the heavyweight crown on September 23, 1952, by knocking out Walcott in the 13th round and registered

another knockout after only two minutes and 25 seconds in the return clash last May. Last September, he risked his title against Roland LaStarza, who was stopped in 11 rounds.

For Charles, the coming fight means another chance to regain his title, an unattained distinction so far by a heavyweight. He won the heavyweight crown in 1949 by out-pointing Joe Walcott, but lost it to the same boxer two years later when he was knocked out in the 7th round. In a third fight, Walcott won a points decision in 1952.

Charles, now 32 years old, lost to Nino Valdes and Harold Johnson last year but later re-established himself as a challenger by knocking out Coley Wallace and Bob Satterfield. He is sure he will knock out Marciano too. —China Mail Special.

Both Cup Finalists Beaten In League Games

London, Apr. 1. Norman Heath, goalkeeper of West Bromwich Albion, who are seeking a Football Association Cup and League "Double," was detained in hospital here last night after being carried off in the League match against Sunderland.

Following a collision, Heath lost the use of his leg through a shock to the spinal column and he was kept in hospital for observation. An X-ray examination showed that no bones were broken.

Both Cup finalists were beaten in League games yesterday. Sunderland beat West Bromwich 2-1, scoring the winning goal four minutes before time.

Stanley Matthews and Tom Finney were both absent from the match at Blackpool where Preston North End were beaten 4-2.—China Mail Special.

London, Mar. 31. Association football results today were:

DIVISION I

Aston Villa 2 Sheffield W. 1
Blackpool 4 Preston N. E. 2
Sunderland 2 W. Bromwich 1

7 out of 10 Office Workers



Find MIRADO Pencil Smoother... and so will you!

In certified tests from coast to coast, 7 out of 10 office workers consistently chose Eagle Mirado as smoother. And any office worker who uses Eagle Mirado, smoother, stronger and longer-lasting.

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Hong Kong Kowloon

DIV. III (SOUTHERN)

Reading 2 Millwall 4

DIV. III (NORTHERN)

Barnsley 0 Gateshead 2
Darlington 3 Chesterfield 2

SCOTTISH "A"

Airdrieonians 3 Partick Th. 0

SCOTTISH "B"

Kilmarnock 4 Motherwell 2
Dundee U. 6 Albion R. 2

FRIENDLY MATCH

Hearts 1 Chelsea 3

—Reuter.

REME Command Win Darts League Title

In Section I of the San Miguel Emergency Darts League, REME Command W/S through winning their match against 3 Supply Depot last week, now have a clear lead of four points over P.O. Mess Tamar, both having played the same number of games.

Through their win REME Command W/S made certain of the championship as the matches of this week's series completed the fixtures in Section I.

Congratulations to REME on winning and so qualifying to meet 1st Norfolk, winners of Section II, in the final.

Section I
40 Div. B/S 72 L.A.A. Reg. 3
P.O. Tamar 4 32 Gen. Hosp. 2
R.A. Reg. 1 40 Div. B/S 2 C.P.O. Tamar 1
H.Q.L.F. Queen 6 M.P.S.C. Murray 2
H.A. Reg. 4 R.A.F. Kai Tak 4
H.A. Reg. 4 R.A. St. Ad. Cw. Hankow 3
No. 8 Coy. R.A.S.C. 4
27 H.A.A. Reg. 1 Dockyard Command 5
REME Com. W/S 4
Sup. Dep. 2 R.E. Whitfield 3
H.Q.L.F. Queen 6 C.O.D. 10 Fd. Pk. Secdn. 9
M.P.S.C. Murray 3

League Standings

REME Com. W/S	W	D	L	Pts
REME Com. W/S	10	0	0	20
P.O. Tamar	10	0	0	20
R.A. Reg. 1	10	0	0	20
H.Q.L.F. Queen	10	0	0	20
M.P.S.C. Murray	10	0	0	20
H.A. Reg. 4	10	0	0	20
R.A. St. Ad. Cw.	10	0	0	20
Hankow 3	10	0	0	20
No. 8 Coy. R.A.S.C.	10	0	0	20
27 H.A.A. Reg.	10	0	0	20
Dockyard Command	10	0	0	20
REME Com. W/S	10	0	0	20
Sup. Dep.	10	0	0	20
R.E. Whitfield	10	0	0	20
H.Q.L.F. Queen	10	0	0	20
C.O.D.	10	0	0	20
Fd. Pk. Secdn.	10	0	0	20
M.P.S.C. Murray	10	0	0	20

Cricket Teams

The following have been selected to represent the RUCC "Scorpions" against the University at Pokfulam on Saturday at 1.30 p.m.

T.A. Pearce (Captain), J. Stanton, T.G.C. Knight, H. Owen-Hughes, D. Jones, J. Chesterton, V.G. Roberts, K.M. Campbell, H.K. Holgate, M.J. Kelly, D.J. Hull.

Volunteers

The following will represent "The Old Hongkong Volunteers" at the HKCC ground on Sunday. Play commences at 11.30 a.m.

E.C. Fincher, A.E. Perry, A.T. Lee, R.E. Lee, L.T. Rids, A. Zimmer, G. Allenhead, T.A. Pearce, J. Owen-Hughes, L.D. Kilbee, G. Souza, A.M. Frazer.

This Match has been arranged in celebration of the Centenaries of the B.V.C. and also of Volunteering in Hongkong.

THE GAMBOLS



Barry Appleby



BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"FOYANG"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	3rd Apr.
"SZECHUEN"	Taipei	5 p.m.	4th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	3rd Apr.	
"TUNAN"	Taipei	9 a.m.	4th Apr.
"ANKING"	Singapore	5th Apr.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGSHA"	Hankow, Sydney & Melbourne	7th Apr.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	5th Apr.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails			
Sails		Arrives	
Sails		Arrives	
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Apr.	6th Apr.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Apr.	14th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Apr.	24th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	24th Apr.	25th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th May	6th May

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails			
Sails		Arrives	
Sails		Arrives	
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool	8th Apr.	
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	13th Apr.	
G. "PERSEUS"	do	24th Apr.	
G. "LAOMEDON"	do	2nd May	
G. "ANCHISES"	do	8th May	
G. "CLYTEMNESTRA"	do	14th May	
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	23rd May	
G. "AENEAS"	do	29th May	

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.



DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.			
Sails		Arr. H.K.	
Sails		Arr. H.K.	
"DONA NATI"	do	7th Apr.	
"MANGALORE"	do	10th Apr.	
"AJAX"	do	14th Apr.	
"HAINAN"	do	15th May	
"AGAMEMNON"	do	3rd June	

SAILINGS for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

Sails			
Sails		Arr. H.K.	
Sails		Arr. H.K.	
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	do	6th Apr.	
"TELEMACHUS"	do	20th Apr.	
"DONA NATI"	do	4th May	

Accepting cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route			
Route		Depart Hongkong	
Route		Depart Hongkong	
HK/Singapore	(DC-4)	9.30 a.m. Monday	
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	10.00 a.m. Tuesday	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tue. & Fri.	
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3)	12.00 noon Wednesday	
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	9.00 a.m. Thursday	
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Cebu	(DC-4)	1.30 p.m. Friday	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

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HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY

(AFTERNOONS)

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Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$1.00 per month.

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Telephone: 16611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5253

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Chinese cooking lessons, all styles,

to foreign ladies at pupils' homes.

Reasonable fee. Will also cook for

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For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements

as usual.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given

that the Sixty-Fifth Ordinary

Yearly Meeting of Share-

holders will be held at the

offices of the Company, 9 Lee

House Street, 4th Floor,

Hongkong, on Thursday, 8th

April, 1954, at Noon, for the

purpose of receiving the

Statement of Accounts and

the Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st

December, 1953, and to

transact the ordinary business

of the Company.

By Order of the Board

of Directors,

SHEWAN, TOMES &

CO., LTD.

R. V. LEDERHOFER,

Director.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th Mar., 1954.

NOTICE

CHINA LIGHT & POWER

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that

Mr. F. C. Clemo is leaving the

China Light & Power Co.,

Ltd., on retirement on 31st

March 1954, and that Mr

Cyril Frederick Wood has

been appointed Manager of the

Company as from 1st

April, 1954.

By Order of the Board

of Directors,

P. W. A. WOOD,

Secretary & Chief Accountant.

31st March, 1954.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change

Ship's names

We, China Union Trading

Company, Limited, Rooms Nos.

411-2-3, Alexandra House, Des

Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong,

hereby give notice that in con-

sequence of transfer of the title

of the ownership, we have

applied to the Minister of Trans-

port and Civil Aviation, under

section 47 of the Merchant Ship-

ping Act, 1894, in respect of the

following ships:-

Steamer "Haley" of

HONG KONG REGISTRY, Offi-

cial Number 180397, Gross

tonnage 54.43 tons,

lighter "Hingley" of HONG

KONG REGISTRY, Offi-

cial Number 182086, Gross

tonnage 217.53 tons and

lighter "Yardley" of HONG

KONG REGISTRY, Offi-

cial Number 182087, Gross

tonnage 211.37 tons Net

tonnage 207.15 tons,

heretofore owned by Peters &

Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, for per-

mission to change their names

as follows:-

"Red Leaf" and

"Fern Leaf" and

"Gold Leaf" respectively and to have them

registered in their new names

at the Port of HONG KONG as

owned by China Union Trading

Company, Limited, Hong Kong.

Any objection to the proposed

change of names must be sent

to the REGISTRAR OF SHIP-

PING at HONG KONG within

SEVEN days from the appear-

ance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hong Kong the 29th

day of March, 1954.

CHINA UNION TRADING

COMPANY, LIMITED,

PAN CHU-CHUANG,

Director.

NOTICE

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER

CORPS

Centenary Dinner

Members attending the

dinner are reminded that it

will take place at the Royal

Hong Kong Yacht Club on

Friday, 2nd April, 1954, at

8 p.m.

It is also notified that the

Cricket Match against the

H.K.V.D.C. (pre-war) is on

Sunday, 4th April, 1954, at the

Hongkong Cricket Club,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has

received instructions to sell by

Public Auction on Friday,

the 2nd April, 1954, at 10.30

a.m., at the Hong Kong &

Shanghai Hotel Building,

First Floor.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION

OF CURIOS,

Comprising: Jade, Porcelain

and Ivory Figures, Vases &

Bowls, Table Screens, Orna-

ments, Hand Paintings, etc.,

etc.

On View Now.

Terms:-50% in cash on

fall of Hammer and balance

by Noon the following day.

A. E. B. de SOUSA,

Auctioneer.

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HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"VIET-NAM" sailing April 22nd

"CAMBODGE" sailing May 16th

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"IRAQUADY" sailing April 22nd

"INDUS" sailing May 28th

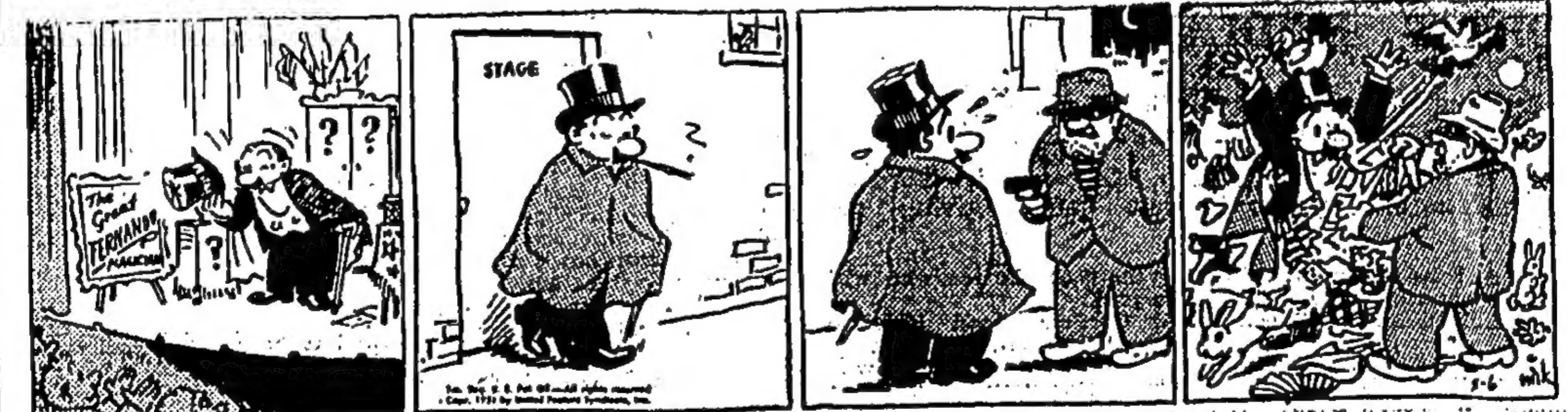
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I.E. & A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
Outwards		Leaves Hongkong	
Outwards		Leaves Hongkong	
"CORFU"	4th March	10th April	
"CHUSAN"	19th March	17th April	
"CANTON"	1st April	4th May	

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong

Due London

10th April

10th April

10th April

10th April

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